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If this golden weather will linger with us for another week, the carnival managers | taxation and floating debt? can ask no better fortune.

There will be an honest count and a vigilant watch at the polls to-morrow. Shall there be a full Republican vote?

The man who votes any other ticket than that headed by Mr. Bookwalter or Mr. Maguire practically disfranchises him-

Taggartism is not up for judgment on a few details which its sponsors select and | tion of the State law? magnify, but for administration which has been generally bad and often demoralizing.

Florists have evidently observed the ways of the wily publishers. If "popular novels," why not "popular flowers?" The carnation is evidently booked for a boom this sea-

Like its big brother now in dire distress in New York, our little Tammany has the Court remit fines against lawbreakers to secure their assistance in the campaign.

"We owned the negro when he was worth Mr. W. S. Ryan Friday night. If Mr. Ryan's friends can stand that sort of speech his opponents can.

No sensible man will give the least heed to any eleventh-hour charges affecting the character of Republican candidates. It is an exploded custom of Democratic papers and of those who mail tardy circulars.

The Democratic election commissioners have fixed the voting places, in many of the Republican precincts, as far from the center of population as they could in the

hope that Republicans will not find them. If any man votes the Prohibition ticket publican ticket, or because he desires the enforcement of law, he practically votes for

Staid citizens whose friskiness is a thing of days gone by will gather from the papers football circles. In other words, that there are good times in the world and they're not

in 'em.

Tuesday - namely, Moores, Sweeney and Sickels.

Lieutenant Hodgson may be a man of deeds, but if that letter of his to Admiral Schley is any indication he is also a man of words-many, many words. He should submit his manuscript to the blue pencil before giving it to the world.

The names of the candidates for school commissioners are printed on a separate ballot. To indorse the good work of the present School Board place the X in the square opposite the names of Charles W. Moores, Andrew M. Sweeney and Henry C.

Sickels. To vote the straight Republican ticket tomorrow make the X inside the circle in where else. Then fold the ballot so that the | the vote two years previous, indicated the initials of the precinct clerks can be seen. Do not speak while in the booth as to

whom you propose to vote for.

It is bad cough to have a war and fight it out once. To have it served up again cold, not once, but twice, as in the Schley investigation and in Alger's book, is a hard strain on patriotism. It is enough to make the weary citizen wish the Spanish had never been "licked."

A speaker said on Saturday night: "We have an efficient national government and an excellent State government." It may be added that if those who voted for the two good governments will vote to-morrow by marking in the circle with the eagle, we shall have a good city government.

On Saturday over \$1,500 was paid to street | should be the vote for the Republican laborers, which is \$1,150 above the average of the other mouths. Thus \$1,150 was used to bribe voters. When the controller stands the whole Republican ticket will be elected. off the honest creditors of the city because | Heretofore several hundred Republicans the treasury is empty, what have tax- have voted for Mr. Taggart on personal payers to say to the taking of the city's grounds. They did it because they liked

money to buy votes? Said Mr. Taggart to a Republican the other day: "Bookwalter put his foot in it when he said that there were \$50,000 of unpaid bills, because he cannot find them. There is a considerable amount of unpaid bills," he continued with a twinkle in his eye, "and Book will find them should be be elected mayor." All of which is very

In expressing a wish that his official res- ceive very few colored votes to-morrow.

and take what he can get when he moves to | President in 1900.

THE SINGLE ISSUE.

There is but one issue in the election of to-morrow: Do the people of Indianapolis desire two years more of the Taggart policy and methods in city affairs? Mr. Maguire's orators and organ have brought into the canvass irrelevant matters in order to divert attention from the discreditable record of the past six years. Still, the one fssue is: Has Indianapolis had enough Taggartism?

In Sunday's Journal were given the outlines of the addresses of Republicans in whom the mass of the party have often expressed confidence. No candidate was abused in those speeches, but the reasons were plainly stated why the Maguire ticket should be beaten to-morrow. It is not worth while to repeat those reasons in the Journal at this late day in the canvass. They must be known to every intelligent man in the city. There are, however, a few more important reasons which may be summarized.

Under Mr. Taggart the bonded debt has been increased \$717,000, or over 50 per cent. What have the people to show for it?

The levy of 60 cents on each \$100 of assessed property was ample in 1894 to meet all demands for current expenses and redeem the floating debt of the Sullivan administration. When Mr. Taggart came in CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 . ine | there was no floating debt, but a surplus in the treasury on a 60-cent levy. The present year the levy has been 71 cents, and, being insufficient, the mayor has recommended 73 cents for next year. When he goes out of office he will leave a floating debt of \$195,000. What have the people of Indianapolis to show for this increase of

Under an ordinance in conflict with the laws of Indiana the city controller has between the United States and Cuba by been issuing licenses to saloon keepers who have no county license, as the State law requires. Thus licenses can be granted to men who have been refused by the County Commissioners and in violation of the law which enables a majority of voters to prevent a license being granted to an obnoxious person. Do the people of Indianapolis desire to continue such a viola-

During the past four weeks the pay roll of the street gang has been padded with the names of hundreds of men, many of whom are physically unable to earn wages, so that the aggregate thus paid out to buy votes is nearly \$10,000. This evil practice has increased every year under the Taggart rule. Do the taxpayers of Indiana approve of that sort of bribery at their expense?

The city clerk, acting under the advice of the king of the regime, has been neglecting to collect the fines imposed by the courts upon lawbreakers, and during the past week quite a number of such fines were remitted by the judge, or acting judge, of the Police Court. The names of sureties have been erased from the court records so that collection cannot be made. Do the voters of Indianapolis approve of this pandering to lawbreakers at the expense of the school fund? Do they approve of the nullification of the laws of Indiana

against gamblers and other lawbreakers? If those who regard themselves as good citizens and patriotic men desire these abuses and crimes to continue they can join the conspiracy against honest government and the laws of Indiana by voting the ticket headed by Charles Maguire.

BRIGHT REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

The Republican outlook .for to-morrow has very much improved the past few days. Republicans who had taken little interest the man who proposes to permit law viola- in the election have come to see the imchange in the management of the city's affairs. Because law is law, hundreds of voters desire to see an honest enforcement of all the laws with which city officials are charged.

Compared with two years ago, the outlook is decidedly in favor of the Republicans. Then the vote for mayor stood: Taggart, 20,388; Bookwalter, 20,041; McWhirter 888. Thus, Mr. Taggart's plurality was 347. the course pursued by Mr. Bookwalter's friends in securing his nomination; now al agree that the nomination under the primary election law was entirely fair and in accordance with the theory that the majority must rule. Consequently, the party is united, and, judging from the addresses

of prominent party men on Saturday night

in three meetings, is in earnest. Two years ago the inspectors of election were of Mr. Taggart's choice. Those who remember the peculiar turn in the character of the returns the night of the last municipal election, after 10 o'clock, have abundant reasons to suspect that the reulated in the interest of Mr. Taggart. election of Mr. Bookwalter by several hun- | State? dred votes. Thereafter for an hour few returns were received, and the last forty or fifty precincts showed gains for Mr. Taggart. There is said to be proof in existence that a considerable number of returns were changed during the late hours of the night and the early hours of the morning. This emphasis at the polls next month. year the inspectors are Republicans, and within a few votes of election. A change Mr. Taggart's man Maguire? of one vote from the Taggart side to the Bookwalter side in each precinct will this year elect the Republican ticket. If the Republican vote for councilmen at large ticket, and that of the Democratic ticket the same, to-morrow, as it was in 1899. "Tom," but they will not vote for Mr. Maguire because they like Taggartism and the abuse of every Republican who has stood for office, and the Republican party

generally, by such men as Green Smith.

ored vote. Because of Bungaloo outrages

upon colored men and women, and the dec-

owned the negro when he was worth

Mr. Taggart has always had a large col-

"White House," President Roosevelt is received 888 votes, but the Prohibition vote proofsheets of my new book, "One Hundred quoted as saying that every State has an | in the city last November for President was | 'executive mansion." Mr. Roosevelt is 526, showing that 362 men who voted for the wrong. Indiana has no such mansion. Its | Prohibition candidate for mayor in 1899 Governor is compelled to go house-hunting | voted for the Republican candidate for |

The better organization, the absence of archa? dissensions in the party, the certainty of a fair count, and the generally bad record of the Taggart administration make the outlook for a Republican victory to-morrow far better than that of the Democracy. But every Republican should vote the ticket.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A GOOD

START. An encouraging sign of the times and of returning sense among a class of American people is that public censure of the administration for delay in withdrawing from Cuba seems to have entirely ceased. This effect, but for a time it was very pronounced. The national Democratic platform, adopted July 5, 1900, demanded the prompt evacuation of Cuba, saying: "The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from the people." Most of the Democratic platforms in different States houses." took the same position. A man who should now claim that it would have been wise or safe for the United States to have withdrawn from Cuba more than a year ago, or as a fool. The course of events day by day and month by month has demonstrated the necessity of continuing American interven- away." tion in order to insure the complete establishment of order and of conditions favorable to self-government by the Cubans. The time has been short enough in which to establish these conditions, but the work has been so well done that criticism of the United States has been silenced every-

The latest step in the direction indicated is the establishment of new trade relations | Dr. Urbaneja Does Not Believe Presithe revised tariff which General Wood has taken back with him. These new relations tween the two countries, and the result will is turned over to its people they will be and will know that their prosperity is due to the United States. This will make Cuha a friendly power from the beginning, and the prosperity of the people will be the best possible guaranty of the peace and continue to prove, the wisdom of our deliberate and thorough policy in Cuba. It was very important both to the United States right in the experiment of self-government, and that she will every day now furnishes

better and better assurance

FROM A PARTY POINT OF VIEW. If there is a Republican in Indianapolis who is in doubt on municipal issues he should be determined by party and national considerations to vote against the Democratic candidate for mayor. Every time throughout the country as such. At home t was a victory for "good government and business administration;" outside it was article from the Pittsburg Post saying;

There is great encouragement for the Democrats in the news this morning about the city election yesterday in Indianapolis, the home of ex-President Harrison. True, was a local election, but Mr. Harrison had given to the canvass a national interest and importance by recently writing a public letter favoring the election of the Republican candidate for mayor, yet the Democratic candidate was elected by an verwhelming majority.

The Taggart organ commented exultingly on this and said his election certainly did indicate "somewhat of the probabilities of the presidential election year.'

Two days after Mr. Taggart's second election, in 1897, his local organ said edi-

If the gold bugs had held a convention in the city campaign and nominated some prominent member of their organization for mayor, like John P. Frenzel, or Sterling R. jority have been?

A day or two later it had an editorial No fair person will question that the free silver issue was squarely tendered and accepted as the distinguishing political faith

of the contestants. * * * And Mr. Taggart put himself squarely on that platform, especially as to free coinage, Two days after Mr. Taggart's last election his local organ copied approvingly an article from an outside Democratic paper,

which said: Indianapolis was carried by McKinley by plurality of 7,000. In the election of Mr. Taggart upon the issues and the appeal of their own making the Republican managers of the municipal campaign are conturns in a number of precincts were manip- fronted with some very annoying questions. Are his personal popularity and his clean and able administration alone responsible which is the picture of the eagle, and no- Until 9 o'clock the returns, compared with for the triumph of Mr. Taggart, or is Indiana returning to its former condition of an always debatable if not a Democratic

In another editorial it spoke of the enouraging indications for Democratic vic-

tory throughout the country, and said: The fact is that the people are against the McKinley administration. They are against imperialism and militarism and the trusts and combines, and will say so with

there will be an incorruptible watcher in gart's three elections has been claimed, every voting place during the count. Two after the result was known, as a party vicyears ago the Republican ticket for coun- tory of state or national significance. Does cilmen at large was elected, and the Re- any Republican wish to furnish ground for publican candidate for city clerk came that claim being made again by voting for

> It is no reflection upon their loyalty to the home yacht to say that a good many Americans would have been glad to see the Shamrock win in the race with the Colum-

> bia. Merely to vary the monotony and to prevent too great self-complacency on the part of American yacht owners, it would be well to have the cup spend a season on

THE JESTERS.

the other side.

So They Did.

wedding present, too! How ever did you do it? Jane (sobbing)-They al-ways break-when I-

Surely Unreasonable.

laration of Mr. Ryan that "Democrats Tid-Bits. \$1,000 on the block." Mr. Maguire will re- this week we've had corned beef and cabbage, Maria, and I'm just a little bit tired of it. His Wife-I'm sure, Thomas, you're very unidence be known by its common name, Two years ago the Prohibition candidate reasonable. You know I've had to correct the are also massed at Guajira."

Dainty Dinners." Methuselah's Advantage.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Mr. Dukane-How do you account for the longevity of Methuselah and the other patri-Mr. Gaswell-Oh, that was before so many new

liseases had been invented.

Her Gentle Protest.

Washington Star. "There were nearly twenty-three strikes in the ast twenty-three years!" he exclaimed as he turned from the industrial news. "Now, Charley dear!" said young Mrs. Tor-

Nothing in Comparison.

'Tis so delightful to have a rest, Caller-I s'pose you've finished canning for through with the fall cleaning, made up a stock | son said: of bedding and---Mrs. Newcomb (interrupting)-No; I'm just

home from my summer vacation! Ought to Be in Practice.

Chicago Post. to the son who had just returned from college, "that ye spent a good deal of yer time in chop-

did frequent them quite a bit." "I'm glad to know it, John," asserted the that either country would be better off to- an' fergit how to handle the ax. Our chop- ripe fruit of experience, and not a disday if it had been done, would be set down | house, John, is in the same old place right back | of the kitchen, an' ye can't git to work there

SITUATION IN HIS COUNTRY.

dent Castro Will Be Able to Make War on Colombia.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Oct. sociated Press interviewed Dr. Alejandro Urbaneja, president of the executive comsituation. Dr. Urbaneja is the virtual eader of the party and the personal representative of "El Mocho," Gen. Hernandez. He was a Cabinet minister under former President Crespo, and is a prominent lawyer. To-day he is in exile in Curacao. 'The Nationalists until the present time,' said Dr. Urbaneja, "have passively witnessed President Castro's attitude and acions toward Colombia; but they are now ompelled to protest against them. Neither the Nationalists nor the country at large have ever sustained the actions of Castro, ctions which now promise an international war. The Nationalists do not desire war with a sister republic, nor would they folow Castro in such a war. On the contrary they, as well as the country at large, would refuse to participate. If Colombia had ever really offended Venezuela, there would be no necessity for Castro's forcible recruiting. as at present, in order to obtain an army to punish the offending country. In such an event all Venezuelans would loyally and enthusiastically join to punish the offender. "I do not think President Castro will delare war against Colombia. In the first place, to do so legally he must obtain the consent of the Venezuelan Congress, which will not convere before February next. In the second place. I do not believe the members of the Venezuelan Congress, although they are all partisans of President Castro, would ever consent to a rulnous war with Colombia in order the help Colombian revolutionists. Neither do I believe in the ossibility of the reconstruction of a grand olombia by force of arms. Bolivar's blevement was effected under certain pecial conditions that do not exist to-day. Perhaps a grand Colombia is possible through peaceful, intellectual operations, but never by military force. All the talk now indulged in on this subject is a mere pretext, a blind to cover the personal amition of a few men.

risonment of all Nationalists in Venezuela. after eliminating the Nationalists, there left who could be counted on to supply the | "Talk About the Little Ones,"

men and money needed to wage hostilities | against Colombia 'My principal reason for not believing a President Castro's attitude toward the in- had considered all their trials inflicted by and extricates them from perilous situadeclare war he would attempt to unite all educating them properly. Venezuelans of all political creeds in a solid front against Colombia. Quite the before long lose patience, turn on their ormentor actively and in arms, and delare against him in retaliation. In the improbable event of his declaring war against Colombia, President Castro would receive only the support of a few of the

would desert him "Concerning 'El Mocho,' who is a prisoner Two years ago many Republicans resented Holt, or William D. Bynum or Duncan De- at San Carlos, I can say that, notwith- than that of ex-President Harrison. ment in a dark and unventilated cell, notwithstading the chains on his arms and legs, the lack of exercise and the wretched

"A WAR COMEDY."

German Newspapers Ridicule Reports

from South America. respondent publishes the surprising statement that the Venezuelan consul in Hamburg, whose authority is the Venezuelan minister in Paris, declares the reports of be false, and that peace is undisturbed, adding that President Castro believes such rumors are spread by the United States in order to side track European interests

The Lokal Anzeiger, under the caption,

dealing with the subject.

military-political comedy is being perthe Colombian troops shot to kill. Venezuela suddenly announced that nobody thought of war, and the Venezuelan minister in Paris was ordered to explain to Europe. While it is true that the American press is inclined to mislead Europe regarding Western affairs, it must be remembered Thus it appears, that each of Mr. Tag- | that President Castro's attack was reported by a French warship. The assertions of the modern Falstaff are futile The Kleine Journal under the heading 'An Imaginary War," says: "For a fortight the world was under the impression that a war was in progress in Central and South America. The latest dispatches show this was only the imagination of the Take the workingman; he cannot go to the

> had been fired. The National Zeitung says: "President Castro's statement is a strong imputation. Do all reports of conflict originate in New weighty? Can Venezuela make believe that the powers have sent warships upon sensational rumors? Would Mr. Roosevelt before President McKinley's death have dealt minutely with the relations of the United | States to the Colombian-Venezuelan question without information? Indeed Presitive means than the Grand Duchess of

Two Armies Facing Each Other.

Gerolstein.

Venezuelan troops concentrated between before him had participated he said: San Cristobal and Cucutai, estimated at against the Colombians massed before them | country's enemies and have planted its under the command of General Valencia, flag on rebel ramparts, continually at 'shoulder arms.' The gov- dropped their limbs upon the battlefield, ernment of Venezuela, before attacking, and who walk among us to-night maimed, awaits the answer of Colombia to the Vene- dismembered, that the honor of the flag zulan note. Three thousand Venezuelans might be untarnished and the Union un-

Ex-President Harrison's Latest Addresses, Lectures and Papers.

For the increasing number of men and women in America who find all topics per- unmindful of these ren? God forbid!" taining to this county a study of absorbing interest the volume entitled "Views of an Ex-President" will prove a most welcome addition to the sources of information. This book of 525 pages has been selected from the large number of addresses and articles that Gen. Benjamin Harrison delivered and wrote after he retired from kins, "do let us talk about something else than | the presidency. Yet these papers constitute but a small portion of the work that he performed during less than eight years.

The first six articles embrace that remarkable course of lectures which he de-Mrs. Newcomb (all worn out, to lady caller)- livered during the spring of 1894 at Stanford University. In the introduction of his first lecture, entitled "The Development of censure was, of course, mainly for political winter use, made your year's pickles, got the National Constitution," General Harri-

"It is not my aim so much to make lawyers as to promote a broad and intelligent American citizenship. Our civil institutions are safe only while in the keeping of a generation that loves them. * * It will be my purpose to show you the beauty, the strength and the adaptation "I've been hearin', John," said the old farmer of the Constitution of the United States, and thereby to make your love of our institutions deeper and more intelligent.' Starting with the statement of Gladstone that the national Constituion is "the "Well, yes," admitted the boy, "I suppose I | most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man," General Harrison denies that the Constitution is any such work as Mr. farmer with a sigh of relief. "I was afraid Gladstone has asserted; on the contrary, ye might git out of trainin' while ye was away he declares that it is "a development-the covery, not a revelation." In the book there is not a more instructive and entertaining chapter than that in which the too soon to suit me. There's nigh onto six writer shows the steps by which families cords o' wood that needs to be cut up right | became townships, the townships colonies, the colonies States, and States the national government. The titles of the chapters immediately following are: "The Colonial "Legal Aspect of the Controversy Between the American Colonies and Great Britain," "Early Attempts at Union and the Union de Facto," "The Confedera-

tion," 'The Institution of State Governare ambitious to acquire the most effective ments." These chapters not only show the VENEZUELAN EXILE DISCUSSES THE | progress toward the national Constitution, but the fact that it was a logical necessity. In no other book will all this information be found condensed into 185 pages of history and facts. Other writers could have stated these facts, but it is safe to say that no other writer has given life and color to such dry details.

Following the Stanford lectures is the lecture to the University of Michigan, entitled "The Status of Annexed Territory and of Its Free, Civilized Inhabitants. which is admitted to be the ablest argument against the holding of colonies by the United States. Two papers printed not long before General Harrison's death in the .-Yesterday a representative of the As- | North American Review complete the half

of the volume designated as Part 1. Part 2 includes twenty-five addresses and papers, chiefly the former, which General mittee of the Venezuelan Nationalist revo- | Harrison telivered or wrote from time to time. Mrs. Harrison, who compiled the one sitting. Indeed, the only faults that work, seems to have exercised excellent judgment in making the selections from the large number of audresses and papers from which she has been compelled to choose. papers as show the remarkable versatlity of her wonderfully gifted husband. The five papers. They are as follows: "Some Hindrances to Law Reforms;" Inheritance Tax Cases," an argument be- with the facts that they can imagine the fore the Supreme Court of the United States; "The Obligations of Wealth;" "On Returning from Washington;" "The Grand Army of the Republic;" "Military Instruc- | self believe all the adventures of "D'ri and tion in the Public Schools;" "The Banquet of the New England Society in Pennsyl- ever, were out-of-the ordinary persons, and vania;" "Founders' Day at Stanford Uni- lived in a time when every patriotic Ameri-York City, October, 1894;" "A Talk About | fancy, when gallant, adventurous men the Little Ones," an article in the Chicago | found vent for their courage and energy; Interior; "At the Republican Ratification | when "Dont give up the ship" Perry and Meeting," New York, Aug. 27, 1896; "Com- others were tried and not found wanting. ulsory Dishonesty," in the Forum, October, 1896; "No Mean City," at the Indian-"Abraham Lin-"At the Banquet of the Union League Club, Chicago:' "Presentation of a Flag to Battery A." in the spring of 1808; At the Banquet of the Society of the Cin-"In Behalf of the Red Cross So-"At a Banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce, Paris;" "Opening Address as Honorary Chairman at the Missionary Conference: Ecumenical Farewell Address to the Conference; Response to Welcome of President Mc-Kinley and Vice President Roosevelt at the Ecumenical Conference;" "As Presiding tian Association Anniversary;" "Hail Co- | the journey is made, but soon develops into lumbia," at the Columbia Club banquet, Indianapolis

This is a wide range of topics for one man to write or speak about, and always er's gentleness. When the second war with speak wisely and at the same time enter- the British breaks out young Bell and D'ri President Castro recently ordered the im- tainingly and instructively-a learned argument before the Supreme Court, listened This convinces me that he does not intend to by all who could crowd into the room to declare war against Colombia, because, of our highest tribunal, and read with careful attention by every lawyer of note would be comparatively few Venezuelans in the land as one extreme, and that the Interior in 1896, the other. If the ar- dertake hazardous expeditions or lonely gument was that worthy of the first lawyer | voyages. They often become separated in the land, the talk about children showed declaration of war would be made lies in that he had been with them, and that he eller reunites them with marvelous skill

The two political addresses which the volume contains were both delivered in contrary is the case. He is persecuting New York. True, he was Benjamin Harri- ments. He is profuse with expletives, but own following in due order, the young son, of Indiana, but, more than any other man, he had convinced the metropolis that Indiana should be spoken of with respect, and, to use his own phrase, that the Boston hotel clerk, when the guest wrote his residence "Indiana" upon his register, no longer advises him not to blow out the gas, most extreme of his partisans. The others | in all the land there was not a man whose speech on political topics called forth more women, the gifted daughters of M. De daughter, Elizabeth, of Boston birth, was eager listeners or was read with more care because they are the addresses of a Republican are those two speeches worth reading fall in love with Ramon Bell while he is at long story short, Mr. Fleet, and rereading to-day, and ten or fifty years hence, but because they are the best models | ceived in a fight with the British. Louison, food, his health is enduring the severe of political speaking that those who are the brightest and most captivating of the in print, and in due time he brought out seeking for instruction in that line can two, is a coquette; Louise is shy in com- "Songs for the Nursery; or Mother Goose's study. The reader will note, first, the simplicity of the structure of his sentencesshort, concise, but full of meaning. There gogic appeal, no "roasting" of his oppon- but when with 'he gentle Louise the tiated and is strenuously denied. Another BERLIN, Oct. 6.-The Hamburgische cor- tory. As a sample of political treatment

ing is given: "I have wondered why our Democratic leaders should hate an American smoke- Lord Ronley, a lustful British officer, into war and revolution in South America to stack. And yet they have in these campaigns described the American manufacturer as a thieving robber-baron. They have no terms but those of denunciation for him. I could never see why this could likely to be obstructive to the endeavors of | be so-why it was an offense against sothe United States in South America. The ciety or the country for a man to build a lordship. Louise determines to save her German press is generally sarcastic in mill and give employment to men and women at decent wages inside of it. * * * My countrymen, I wish I could banish epithet but is unaware of the terms. As he A War Comedy," says: "While the Boers | from our public discussion. I wish we could are fighting desperately across the Atlantic get our people to understand that when Lord Ronley, he says: we have prosperous times they are good formed. War was declared. As soon as for everybody; not equally-one may gain in black, her head bent forward. more than another; but when we have good times everybody shares them in his meas-

Perhaps the greater of these two speeches delivered in New York was that of August, 1896. There cannot be a more effective ex- | said pose of the silver heresy. The argument | "I turned, lifting my arm to smite the is more merciless than sarcasm. Speaking man who had brought me there. But lo! of the merchant he said that he can take some strange hand had struck him, some the reader find "Russian Life in Town and coinage of silver, because his dozen clerks moves mountains. Lord Ronley was wipwith pencils could mark up his goods; ing his eyes. he goes on, "there are great numbers of people who enlist our interest and broken voice. I cannot do this thing. Take study of both for years, the knowledge some of them enkindle our sympathies, her and go. American reporters and that not a shot pay roll with a pencil and mark up his wages; he has got to consult somebody; he must get another man's consent before | you have put all evil out of me. he can mark up his wages." The speech Are not Mr. Hay's notes more errand that a dirty dollar does is to cheat take his daughters home. Accompanied by There is no superfluity of statistics, the

speakers make tediously long because they ings. Such addresses are usually fine speci- turns to the chateau and there is a season | a Large Estate. welcome to the National Encampment of the marvelous effect it produced-too in- illustrations. The Lathrop Publishing Comvoy of the Venezuelan government who tense in absorbing interest to be interrupted pany, Boston has just arrived at Maracaibo from the by wild applause. "We welcome you be-Mistress-Another breakage, Jane? And a Colombian frontier, wires the correspondent cause you have the arduous greatness of of the Associated Press at Caracas as fol- things done' in behalf of the flag and of the country." Then, after referring to the "For the two weeks prior to Oct. 3 the great battles of the war in which those

Our hearts and our homes are open to you. | work, at least its educational and inspire-If we bowed the knee to any, it would be | tional motive, may be inferred from the soldier ex-President expressed in these

arm he wrought and ate the bread of in- with which they were connected. The work dependence. Only witen he became the vet- as a whole is a compendium of concrete eran of time, when the parallels of age examples of successful men, including cause grew close to the chadel of life, and the and effect of success. It is not intended for arm that had wrought so bravely for his any particular age or condition in life; it country and so sturdly for his family, lost has much in it for every one, the old as

The phrase which General Harrison borrowed from St. Paul, "no mean city," will by specialists in the different branches be recalled as long as men and women are treated-specialists in child training, in proud of the city which he loved so well, home development, manual training, the it was a happy thought, and has particular study of nature, history, biography, art, force because it was taken from the Bible, music, literature, folk lore, business, the with which General Harrison was so familiar, and with which every man must received Volume I consists of biographies be familiar who is ambitious to be an ef- and character sketches of distinguished and fective speaker. The opening sentences of representative Americans of both sexes, that address before the Commercial Club living and dead. There are more than a will so illustrate his forceful and happy orignality that they are quoted:
"'No mean city.' The apostle Paul, when 'No mean city.'

he used those words; was in the hands of in their lives. The persons thus treated a Roman guard that had come on the run to deliver him from the Jewish mob; the every branch of life. Volume 5 is devoted captain of the guard believed him to be the leader of a barid of murderers. But he did not think he should be lynched. Paul appealed for identification and for consideration to the fact that he was a native of Tarsus in Cilicia-a citizen of 'no mean city.' To be ashamed of the city you live in is a lesser sorrow than to have the city ashamed of you, but still a heavy

of the few conspicuous leaders in the new school of public speakers who use simple language and make, short sentences, but put a thought before each full stop. day no man is an effective speaker who ignores this simplicity of structure and fullness of meaning. This volume is commended to all those who seek a knowledge of the formation of this government, who desire to be inspired by the spirit of losty patriotism and of Christian statesmarship which pervades hip which pervades every page, and particularly to those who

General Harrison may be said to be one

methods of express The mechanical execution of the volume is a credit to the art of modern bookmaking, and is a testimonial to the taste and enterprise of our l'ome publishers, the Bowen-Merrill Company. The picture of General Harrison is an admirable likeness

Bacheller's "D'ri and L"

Irving Bacheller has worked a pretty

is not a great novel, but it ranks well with other American historical romances, and it is certain to be popular, for it is full of action-adventures so thrilling that the reader feels tempted to finish the book at may be justly criticased are the somewhat rapid succession of hairbreadth escapes and remarkable experiences which the author lows new-found wealth. In this land and in She has been fortunate in selecting such has attributed to his heroes. At least two this period is laid the setting of "The Westof the incidents are so Munchausen-like erners." The two central figures of the wide range of the topics which he considers as to be almost beyond the pale of possi-ered appears from the titles of the twenty-bility. Most persons who read war ro-ing to womanhood in a rough mining camp, "Illinois | mances like to have the fiction so blended | and Michael Lafond, a scheming, revengewhole story to be reality, but no reader with a normal imagination can make him-I" ever happened. The two heroes, howversity;" "On Presenting Mr. McKinley at | can had opportunity to distinguish himself | child was preserved and brought up on an the Tomlinson Hall Meeting in 1894." "The Great Mass Meeting in Carnegie Hall, New history-making period of the nation's in- half-breed. Men asked few questions in And here, it may be said, that Bacheller's description of the great battle on the lake, where seeming defeat was turned into an American victory, is one of the best and her birth. Her shame and remorse would most vivid ever written in few words, "D'ri" was one of the heroes of the fight. of the Lawrence after he had been wounder and the vessel converted into a shambles. The "D'ri" of the story is Darius Olin, and of the girl's character and the development 'I" is Col. Ramon Bell, who relates the adventures, which Mr. Bacheller calls memoirs. "D'ri" is a typical Yankee woodsman, who accompanies the Bell family to the valley of the St. Lawrence, where the pioneers carve a new home out of the wil-Officer at the Indianapolis Railway Chris- derness, Ramon Bell is a mere boy when | York: McClure, Phillips & Co. a strong, handsome young man, who has his Puritanical father's love of justice and patriotism, blended with his French mothjoin the American army, and their career from then until the summer of 1817, when President Monroe reviews the "sons of the woodsmen," who fought in the "North country," is of thrilling interest. "D'ri and who knew the wilderness and rivers literature these rhymes may surely be printed in | well, are frequently chosen to lead or unand face death many times, but Mr. Bach-

through it. Mr. Becheller has done this cradle, together with fresh fancies of her in a pleasing way. Two charming French own. In 1750, the story goes, her eldest Lambert, but wards of the Baroness de | married to Thomas Fleet, a Bristol printer, Ferre, who are visiting the Chateau de | who had come to Boston in 1712 and estab Ray, the home of the Comte de Chaumont, lished a little printing shop. To make a the chateau recovering from a wound re- that his mother-in-law had a great store of parison, more quiet in demeanor, but of a Melody for Children. Printed by T. Fleet, deep, loving nature. Young Bell is en- at his printing house in Pudding lane, Bosthralled by both. He finds difficulty in ton, 1719. Price, 2 coppers." It must be are no rounded periods, no attempt at making a choice. When alone with Louieloquence or glittering epithet, no dema- son he almost succumbs to her witchery, origin of the rhymes is not clearly substanents, which is the blemish of political ora- charms of the coquettish sister are forgotten, and he realizes that Louise will make and first reprinted in the United States in that is much more effective than personal | the better wife. Louise finally reveals the | 1799. It is certain that the fullest and largassault and imputing bad faith, the follow- depth and breadth of her love by offering herself as a sacrifice in order to secure lished in this country. Some mothers of her lover's release. Bell is captured by the present day think they are too silly whose power Louison and Louise had once fallen, but whose release had been effected and amuse very little children. The presthrough the strategy of Bell. When Bell ent volume, issued by the A. Wessels Comis captured the last time. Ronley sends a pany, New York, contains the whole listmessage to Louise telling her he will release Bell if Louise will surrender to his lovers' life and crosses the river to Canada. Hark! Hear the Dogs Bark," "Sing a Song In the meantime, Fell has been released, reaches the water's edge, accompanied by

amazing. D'ri has a dry humor and a

approaches to profanity

"Judas Priest!"

"God! there stood Louise. She was all 'Dear love!' I cried, grasping her hands, 'why-why have you come here?' 'She turned her face away and spoke slowly, her voice trembling with emotion. To give my body to be burned,' she

care of himself in the event of the free | wonder-working power of a kind that re- | Country," by Francis H. E. Palmer. Mr. "I cannot do this thing,' said he, in a

Later, as the boat is about to be pushed off, his lordship says: "Good-bye. I am a information about the big. and, what is better man for knowing you. Dear girl, generally more interesting, the many little Soon afterwards Bell is informed that of the Russian-the noble, the middle, the is full of such sentences as "the first dirty M. De Lambert has come from Paris to lower class Russian, as well as the serf. D'ri, Bell hastens to the chateau and finds | author being blessed with the instinctive General Harrison was always felicitous | the girls have been hurried away. He be- | comprehension of what the reader wants in those brief addresses which so many gins pursuit, catches up with the chaise to know and how much. His style is terse, containing the party, and almost before M. | clear and pleasing. The photographs which have not the faculty of being brief and De Lambert is aware of what is going on sprinkle the volume illuminate the text adbrilliant. A great many men have spoken there is a roadside marriage, with young marably. Such chapters as "The Landed to the veterans of the war for the Union Bell and Louise as the principals. The Proprietor's House," dent Castro seems to reign by more primi- when welcoming them to their great meet- father accepts the ituation, the party re- age," "Country Life in Summer," "Life on

nens of stupidity. In General Harrison's of merriment in celebration of the wedding. "The Urban Working Classes," will give "D'ri and I" should prove as good a seller | an idea of the scope of the book. G. P. the Grand Army, held in this city in Sep- as "Eben Holden," which first brought | Putman's Sons, New York. tember, 1893, may be found a model. Those trying Bacheller into prominence as CARACAS. Venevuela, Oct. 6, - An en- who listened to it will always remember writer. The book contains several dainty

The Success Library.

"I look into the faces of men who, at the a unique, interesting and instructive addi- in his books, which have always sold well 8,000 men, had not discharged a single shot | bayonet's point, have pushed back their | tion to personal, biographical, historical and | in Great Britain. They also have been I look into the Husband (meckly)-This is the fourth time and estimated at 6,000. Both sides remained | faces of men who have shed their blood and | because it does not profess to cover or em- | been so popular as the works of some other broken. Can Indiana fail to welcome such? haustive way. The general character of the Lynn, Molly Miller, ward of Captain

o you. Can it be possible that, while the | fact that it is colled by Dr. Orlson S. Marsurvivors of that great struggle are still den, editor of the popular magazine coulded with us, while they walk our streets, a Success, assisted by a large number of generation has come on forgetful of their associate editors and contributors. In the great achievements? Has the moth of ten large volumes constituting "The Smavarice, the canker of greed, so eaten into cess Library are brought together the the hearts of this generation that they are | best thoughts and the most advanced knowledge on those subjects that are peres-In these days, when many men sneer | sary to general culture and the preparation at the pensioner, it would be to their ad- for success. These thoughts are developed vantage if they could catch the spirit the | partly in the form of biographical sketches of great and successful men of recent times, together with condensed accounts "As long as God kave him strength of of their achievements, of the great events." its strength; only then did he turn his hope-ful eyes toward the government for re-said to begin with the beginning of life and o extend far beyond the limits of coilege training. Its various papers are written science of success, etc. Of the two volumes hundred such sketches done in a masterly style, with portraits of every person treated and many illustrations of notable events represent successful men and women in to natural history and treats the subject in a very comprehensive yet popular manner. This volume has an introduction by Ernest Seton-Thompson and is copiously and beautifully illustrated. Volume 4 contains among other things an exhaustive treatise on physical culture by one of the ablest and best known exponents of the subject, In another volume will be found a treatise on kindergarten work especially adapted for the use of teachers and mothers. In the volume on art, music and literature are given a great number of short articles on the various masterpieces, showing in the case of each work of art the history of the masterpiece, its date if known, its travels, its money value if known, with a detailed explanation of the subject of the work itself, what it is, what it means, etc., and in most cases with a reproductio of it as an illustration to the article. The masterpleces of literature are dealt with in a similar way. For example the "Merchant of Venice" is carefully analyzed, its structure and story are shown, what went to its making, why it is a masterpiece, etc. Similar treatment is given to the great musical compositions, and in that department there are many brief stories of the lives of famous musicians, with lists of their best known works. Volume 9 treats of mythology and its kindred legends and myth systems of different ages and peoples. In of the man as he appeared during his last short, the plan of the work contemplates in everything that goes to enable a person not only to deserve but to achieve success in life through a large acquisition of the kind of knowledge that is power. It is story out of the war of 1812, "D'ri and I" published by the Success Company, New

The Westerners.

The scene of this first novel by a new author, Stewart Edward White, is laid in the Black hills shortly after its opening, when there was going on that heterogeneous influx of population that always folful half-breed, her supposed father. In his younger days, Lafond had been wronged as he thought, and to repay the injury he had caused the death of a young mother and had stolen her child during an Indian raid. 'If you wish to harm a person, take away that which he loves best; but that is not life," a white man had told him. So the those days. When the girl Molly was almost a woman, Lafond came for her and took her to the mining camp of Copper Creek. To have her grow to womanhood. coarse, hardened, disreputable, as were the women of the camp, that was his plan, Then he would tell her of her family and be his revenge. But this end was never accomplished. A New England conscience asserts itself at the right moment; the ove of Jack Graham, a young miner from the East, offered a refuge. The evolution of Lafond's cunning and coolly-laid schemes furnish the interesting elements of the plot The author has spent his whole life in different portions of the West and is in thorough touch with his subject and characters, The story is distinctly American, New

The True Mother Goose.

There seems to be something like a renascence of what might be called classic hildhood rhymes, the latest publication of the kind being "The True Mother Goose." If antiquity, celebrity and the approval of many generations establish classicism in called classic. Just when or where they originated is uncertain, though one claim gives them an American origin. In the ternal political situation. If he intended to ambitious parents and teachers intent on tions with a deftness that is sometimes ter, a sprightly maiden of Charlestown, Mass., became the wife of Isaac Goose, a grim determination to obey orders that oc- worthy Boston widower with ten children casionally result in unexpected develop- With such a flock and six little ones of her they are not of the Andrew Jackson kind. | mother Goose had all she could do to mainand tain harmony, and she was wont to repeat "Jerushy Jane Pepper!" are as near as he for the delectation of the brood the old tales and songs and nursery jingles her The modern historical romance is not mother and grandmother had brought with complete unless a love story is woven them from England and crooned above the admitted, however, that this story of the claim makes the rhymes of English origin est collection of the rhymes was first pub-"for any use," but nothing better has ever been written or is likely to be to interest "Little Jack Horner," "Ding-Dong Bell." "Three Wise Men of Gotham." "The Old Weman Who Lived in a Shoe," "Hark! "Pat-a-cake, Pat-a-cake, of Sixpence," Baker's Man," "Goosey, Goosey, Gander," and scores of others. It is a great book for mothers and children; and is admirably

illustrated by Blanche McManus. Russian Life in Town and Country. Another book has been added to that charming series, "Our European Neighbors," which Mr. Dawson has edited. Not only instructive, but very entertaining will Palmer has known Russia and the Russians intimately, and has made a thorough he has gained being compressed into this one volume. The book is full of valuable things which go to make up the daily life "Jewish Town Life," and

The Lady of Lynn. This is a story of life in the middle of the eighteenth century, and is written in Sir Walter Besant's entertaining style, The books embraced in this designation | Now that the well-known English author will constitute when the set is complete is dead there may be a revival of interest general literature. It is not a cyclopedia, generally read in this country, but have not brace all topics and all titles, but it is foreign authors. "The Lady of Lynn" is cyclopedic in character and treats a great the name of a vessel whose owner is a number of topics in an original and ex- young woman, the richest young lady of